

GUSAKOV, V. N.; FILATOV, V. I.; GUSAKOVA, M. V.

Processing of tall oil. Sbor. trud. TSNILMHI no.13:141-160 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Tall oil)

SOV/97-09-1-B/1B

AUTHOR: Gusakov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Strength and Elasticity of Silicate Concrete During Compression (Prochnost' i deformativnost' silikatnogo betona pri szhatii)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 1, pp.25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests to define the building properties of silicate materials based on finely ground unslaked lime were carried out by Kraskovskiy factory, ROSNIIMS, according to technology worked out by the Institute for Building Technique ASIA SSSR (Institut stroitel'noy tekhniki ASIA SSSR). Fig.1 shows detail of a construction made from units of silicate concrete. Test blocks made from silicate concrete had ultimate strength between 150 and 400 kg/cm². They were of the following dimensions: 200 x 200 x 800 mm; 150 x 150 x 600 mm; and 100 x 100 x 400 mm. Fine sand was used, with an average grain size of 0.2 mm. The test blocks were prepared from a dry mix of sand with unslaked lime, using vibrating mixer M-200. Fig.2 gives a graph of the relationship between the strength of the test block made from silicate concrete

Card 1/3

SOV/97-59-1-8/18

Strength and Elasticity of Silicate Concrete During Compression

and its limit of strength at compression. Autoclave treatment of test blocks commenced 2-4 hours after casting in forms. The pressure in the autoclave rose to 8 atm during the first 2 hours and was kept constant for the following 8 hours: during the last 2 hours the pressure fell until it reached normal. Fig.3 gives graph of the relationship of deformation of 4 test blocks with magnitude of stress during compression. For testing limit strengths at compression of silicate concrete it is advisable that the test block should have sides 200 mm long. Fig.4 shows a graph giving the relationship between modulus of elasticity of silicate concrete and ultimate strength during compression. Comparison of the strength of test blocks are also given in Fig.4. Tests showed that the ultimate strength during compression of test blocks having a constant ratio between the length of side and height increases as the height of the block decreases. Fig.5 shows the relationship between Poisson's (Puasson) coefficient and the strength limit of the silicate concrete at compression. There are 5 figures

Card 2/3

SOV/97-59-1-8/18

Strength and Elasticity of Silicate Concrete During Compression
and 1 table.

Card 3/3

UVAROV, I.P.; GUSAKOV, V.N.

PFLKh-1 viscosity reducer. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.7:7-9
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood-Chemistry) (Viscosity)

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KAMEYKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KHAVKIN, L.M., inzh.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KRASNYY, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va;
BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 165-61 for designing articles made of autoclaved
silicate concretes] Ukaazaniia po proektirovaniiu konstruktsii iz
avtoklavnykh silikatnykh betonov CH 165-61. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 50 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhi-
tekturny SSSR (for Gusakov, Shwartszayd). 3. Vsesoyuznyy tsen-
tral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh kon-
struktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR (Kameyko,
Levin). 4. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov Vserossiyskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva (for Khavkin). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury
USSR (for Skatynskiy). 6. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut be-
tona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR
(for Krasnyy, Nemirovskiy).

(Precast concrete)

(Sand-lime products)

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the structural properties of autoclaved silicate
concrete. Sbor. trud. VNIPISM no.2:205-32 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sand-lime products)
(Precast concrete)

MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn.nauk;
KUDRYASHEV, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent [deceased];
RABINOVICH, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV,
V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLOTOVA, L.V., red. izd-va;
SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Designing elements made of cellular concrete] Raschet konstruktsii
iz iacheistykh betonov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Precast concrete)

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii

Structural properties of heavy silicate concrete. Stroj. mat.
8 no.12:3-5 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Concrete--Testing) (Silicates)

GUSAKOV, V.N.; KARAMYAN, K.O.

Investigation of the self-anchoring of reinforcement in prestressed
lime-concrete beams. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 17 no.3:31-35
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
materialov.

TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; GUSAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Provisional instructions for designing prestressed hollow panels for roofs made of solid sand-lime concrete.
Approved by the State Committee for Construction of the U.S.S.R. September 30, 1963] Vremennye ukazaniia po proektirovaniu predvaritel'no napriazhennykh mnogopustotnykh panelei perekrytii iz plotnogo silikatnogo betona (SN 260-63). Utverzhdeny Gosudarstvennym komitetom po delam stroitel'stva SSSR 30 sentiabria 1963 g. Moskva, Gostroiizdat SSSR, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gostroy SSSR (for Temkin). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov (for Gusakov).

L 8977-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWA(h) LIP(c) ID/GG/AT
ACC NR: AP5027427 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3412/3413

AUTHOR: Muravskiy, B. S.; Gusakov, V. S.; Kruzhilina, N. G.; Shved, A. G.

ORG: Krasnodar State Pedagogical Institute im. 15th Anniversary of the VLKSM
(Krasnodarskiy gosudarstvennyy institut)

TITLE: Current oscillations in compensated germanium and silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3412-3413

TOPIC TAGS: silicon semiconductor, germanium semiconductor, electric current

ABSTRACT: The authors study current oscillations in metal contacts on a semiconductor with an artificially added impurity in the surface layer. Ohmic contacts were electrically formed on the surfaces of *n*-germanium, *n*-silicon and *p*-silicon plates. Preparation of the specimens is briefly described. It was found that the electrical properties of the surface layer are considerably dependent on the type of impurity which is added. Current generation was observed when *n*-germanium was compensated with elements which form shallow acceptor levels (aluminum, zinc, copper), and when *p*-silicon was compensated with antimony, which introduces a shallow donor level. No current oscillations were observed when elements which form shallow acceptor levels were added to *p*-silicon. Compensation by elements which form deep levels of either the donor or acceptor type did not result in current generation. It is assumed that the cur-

Card 1/2

L 0977-06

ACC NR: AP5027427

rent generation is due to charge transfer between the surface impurity centers.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

gc
Card 2/2

9.3120

RC. R531

404C3

S/109/62/007/009/012/018

D409/D301

AUTHORS: Kovtunenko, P.V., Morozov, A.V., Mel'nikov, A.I., and
Gusakoy, V.V.

TITLE: Evaporation of alkaline-earth metals from rhenium-barium cathodes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 9, 1962,
1593 - 1597

TEXT: The authors studied the rate of evaporation of barium and of barium oxide from rhenium-barium cathodes, as a function of the period of operation of the cathode; the change in the emission properties of the cathode was also studied. The present investigation was prompted by the satisfactory results, obtained in replacing tungsten by rhenium as a cathode material. It was found that the new (rhenium-barium) cathode gives the same emission-current density ($5-6 \text{ A/cm}^2$) as the tungsten-barium cathode, while operating at lower temperatures; the total rate of evaporation of barium (or of calcium from its base) and of its compounds, is of the same order of magnitude as that from tungsten-barium cathodes. The rate of Card 1/2

Evaporation of alkaline-earth ...

* S/109/62/007/009/012/018
D409/D301

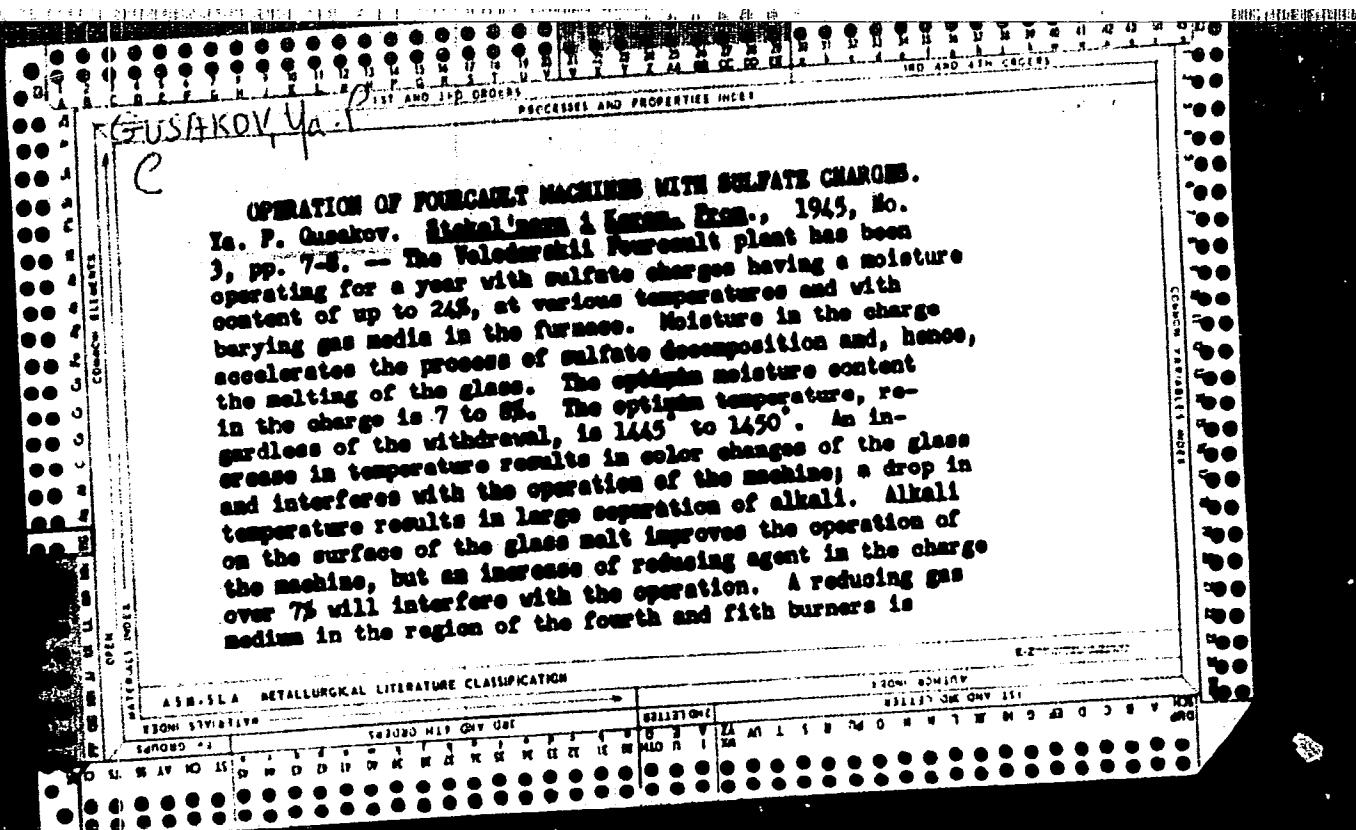
evaporation of the free barium (calcium), was determined by a chemical method, described by the authors in an earlier work. The total amount of free barium and of its oxides was determined by a spectral method, developed by S.A. Savostin. The experiments were conducted by means of an experimental diode with a watercooled copper-anode. It was found that the rate of evaporation of alkaline-earth metals from cathodes which belong to different lots, may differ greatly from lot to lot; this is apparently due to the previous history of the specimens. The dependence of the rate of evaporation on the period of operation, is the same for rhenium-barium cathodes as for tungsten-barium cathodes. It was found that in many cases, but not always, a drop in the rate of evaporation is accompanied by a drop in emission; this indicates the need for further experimental evidence. The fraction of free barium, evaporated from the cathode, did not exceed 10 % of the total amount of evaporated barium; but the amount of barium which is oxidized during the process, was not determined in the experiments. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1962

Card 2/2

KOVKTUNENKO, P.V.; MOROZOV, A.V.; MEL'NIKOV, A.I.; GUSAKOV, V.V.

Evaporation of alkaline earth metals from rhenium-barium cathodes.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1593-1597 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cathodes)



harmful; an oxidising medium improves operation and results in a larger output of whole sheets. The moist sulfate should be passed through sieves (up to 4 openings per cm.²) or crushed and mixed with alkali or up to 20% of dry sulfate. In the absence of these, the sulfate must be dried.

B.Z.K.

USSR.

✓2637. Warming up a glass furnace having a tank of kaolin blocks.—Ya. P. Gusakov
(Glasses & Ceramics, Moscow, 12, No. 5, 30, 1955). The lining consists of two lower courses of normal fireclay blocks and the third (upper) course of kaolin. The 6-day warming-up schedule is given. The life of kaolin blocks is a little shorter than that of mullite blocks but much longer than that of fireclay blocks. The type of corrosion of different edges of the kaolin blocks is the same. (3 figs., 1 table.)

GUSAKOV, Yu.P., inzhener; Gubenko, Yu.K., inzhener.

Improved mechanism for the T-178 jib crane. Stroili dor.mashinostr. no.9:6-7 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ZHARIKOV, Leonid Mikhaylovich, GUSAKOVA, A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[The Kursk riddle] Kurskaia zagadka. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1963. 95 p.
(MIRA 16;10)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly)

VOLODIN, Boris; GUSAKOVA, A., red.; NAZAROVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Silence! An operation is being performed!] Tikhо! Idet
operatsiia! Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 95 p.
(MIRA 16:10)
(SURGERY)

KASSIS, Vadim Borisovich; GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; ATROSECHENKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[There, where the sky is forever blue] Tam, gde nebo vechno since.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 88 p (MIRA 14:11)
(India--Description and travel)

MEL'NIKOV, Petr Ivanovich; GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[The river of life] Reka zhizni. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960.
91 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Volga Valley--Social conditions)

GOL'DMAN, Igor' L'vovich; KOZINER, V.B., kand.med.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[The atom is a doctor] Atom - vrach. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1961. 57 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

YUROK, Aleksandr Yur'yevich; GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Hello, universe!] Zdravstvui, Vselennia! Moskva, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Space flight training) (Space flight)

SIVARTS, Anatoliy Leonidovich; GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; NAZAROVA,
A.S., tekhn. red.

[Battle with the "black death."] Skhvatka s "chernoi smert'iu."
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)
(MEDICAL RESEARCH)

GOLUBCHINA, M.N.; KURTAZINA, T.M.; GUSAKOVA, A.N.

Isolation of small quantities of lead from rocks and minerals for
the determination of isotope competition. Inform.stor. VSEGEI
no.16:113-119 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(Lead--Isotopes)

GOLUBCHINA, M.N.; GUSAKOVA, A.N.

Separation of small quantities of lead from rocks and minerals by
the method of sublimation. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.54:19-26 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

5(4)

SOV/69-21-4-7/22

AUTHOR: Volkov, G.I. and Gusakova, D.Ya. (Moscow)
TITLE: Concerning Amalgam Foams
PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 4. pp 413-414 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on experiments made to ascertain the cause of the foaming of sodium amalgam taking place at times on its contact with aqueous solutions. The effect of the addition of iron, copper, zinc, cobalt, barium, manganese, tin, vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, cadmium, palladium, titanium, arsenic, tellurium, germanium, antimony, lead, nickel and chromium to the solution was investigated. Amalgam foam was found to form spontaneously on contact of sodium amalgam with an aqueous solution containing 0.2 mg/l chromium salt as referred to the metal. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: 4 November, 1957
Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4010616

S/3051/63/000/000/0310/0313

AUTHOR: Khomyakov, V. G.; Gusakova, D. Ya.

TITLE: Electrohydration of adipic acid dinitrile

SOURCE: Kataliticheskiye reaktsii v zhidkoy faze. Trudy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii.
Alma-Ata, 1963, 310-313

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydration, adipic acid, nitrile, adipic acid dinitrile, nitrile hydration, electrochemistry, hexamethylenediamine, cathode regeneration

ABSTRACT: Seeking a continuous process for the electrohydration of adipic acid dinitrile to hexamethylenediamine, which is disturbed by the fading in the performance of the cathode with time, the authors activated a nickel cathode by the following treatment: first, anodic polarization of the cathode in an alkaline solution; second, treatment of the cathode with 30% H₂O₂; third, anodic polarization in the working catholyte; and fourth, addition of finely-dispersed Ni to the working catholyte. The test showed that all the methods completely restored the cathode. The most practical method, however, was the periodic addition of 0.75 g NiCl₂ for each 1 dm² of the cathode surface. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010616

(Moscow Chemico-technological Institute)

SUBMITTEC: 00 DATE ACQ: 25Jan64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GC NO REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GUSAKOVA, F. N.

Gusakova, F. N. "Repeated operations on the stomach," Trudy Gospit, Khirurg. Kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 14-34

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

GUSAKOVA, F. N.

Gusakova, F. N. "Remote results of repeated operations on the stomach,"
Trudy Ospit. Khirurg. Kliniki (SovdL gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 35-47

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

GUSAKOVA, F.N., kand.med.rauk

Immediate outcomes of surgical treatment of acute cholecystitis
in elderly and senile persons. Trudy Inst. im. N.V.Skilif. 9:82-
89 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. kafedroy chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyj
deyatel' nauki, prof. A.T.Lidskiy).

L 37576-65 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EXP(w)/EPF(n)-2/ENR(d)/T/EXP(t)/EXP(b) Pu-4 EXP(c)
JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5013728

UR/0070/85/010/003/0430/0431
548.0:537

40
39

B

AUTHOR: Anan'yeva, A. A.; Gusakova, G. I.; Ugryumova, M. A.

TITLE: The effect of temperature on the electrical conductivity of $Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.4}Nb_2O_6$
unmodified and modified by the addition of La_2O_3

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 430-431

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, rare earth, piezoelectric ceramic, electrical conductivity

21 11 21

ABSTRACT: A low temperature break was observed in the curve for electrical conductivity as a function of temperature $\log \sigma = f(1/T)$ corresponding to a change in the conductivity mechanism of $Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.4}Nb_2O_6$. It was also established that the introduction of a certain small quantity of ions with a greater valence than that of the basic atom in the lattice would change the effect of temperature on electrical conductivity. An addition of 0.5 molar % of La_2O_3 shifts the temperature of the $Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.4}Nb_2O_6$ solid solution, at which there is a sharp rise in electrical conductivity to the high temperature region. This raises the upper working temperature.

Card 1/2

L 5'576-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013728

limit of the piezoelectric material and makes its polarization possible at higher temperatures. The "critical" temperature corresponding to the low temperature break in the curve $\log \sigma = f(1/T)$ coincides with the empirical optimum polarization temperature of this material according to data from a number of sources. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut (Acoustics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

JH
Card 2/2

L 25776-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6016367 SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/65/010/003/0430/0431

AUTHOR: Anan'yeva, A. A.; Gusakova, G. I.; Ugryumova, M. A.

ORG: Acoustics Institute (Akusticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of electroconductivity of $Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.4}Nb_{2.0}sub{6}$ with and without additions of $La_{2.0}sub{3}$

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 430-431

TOPIC TAGS: lead, barium, phase transition, niobium compound, temperature dependence electric conductivity, lanthium oxide, piezoelectricity, dielectric permeability

ABSTRACT: Almost all piezoelectric materials having high Curie points lose this property at temperatures much below their Curie points, owing primarily to increased electrical conductivity of these materials at high temperatures. Measurements made of the temperature dependence of conductivity and dielectric permeability for a sample are plotted on a graph, which shows a stepwise variation in conductivity at the phase transition temperature. Another break in this curve is seen at a higher temperature, indicating another change in the conductivity mechanism. This point agrees well with the polarization temperature of 150-160°C suggested by other authors for this compound. When La_2O_3 is added to the sample, the break points of the conductivity curve shift in the direction of higher temperature, the lower point experiencing the greater shift; and the greatest shift occurs for a sample containing 0.5 mole % La_2O_3 . Higher percents of La_2O_3 drops the lower point a little below that of the untreated compound. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 005
 UDC: 548.0:537
 Card 1/1 cc

USSR/Chemistry - Alkaloids

Card 1/1 Feb. 22 - 22/47

Authors : Gusakova, G. S., and Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

Title : Synthetic investigations of yohimbine alkaloids

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1061 - 1063, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract : The synthesis of yohimbine from the bark of yohimbe tree and the decomposition of racemates is briefly described. The introduction of the hydroxyl group into the yohimbine nucleus, in a position it usually occupies in the very alkaloid, is explained. The synthesis of apohimbine from yohimbine is analyzed. Four references: 2 USA; 1 Swiss and 1 USSR (1950-1953). Graphs.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov Inst. of Prec. Chem. Techn., Moscow

Presented by: Academician I. N. Nazarov, November 25, 1954

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Mokhir, I. A.,
Unkovskiy, B. V., Gusakova, G. S. SOV/79-29-6-19/72

TITLE: Synthesis of Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-T trimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-piperidols. Stereochemistry of the Acetylene Synthesis (Sintez stereoizomernykh 1,2,5-trimetil-4-ethinil-4-piperidolov. Stereo-khimiya atsetilenovogo sinteza)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1867 - 1874
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The good accessibility of acetylene alcohols and the possibility of obtaining by them the stereoisomeric analogs of ketobemidone (clyradone) caused the authors to investigate the stereoisomerism of the 4-ethinyl-4-piperidols, already earlier described by them (Refs 3,6) (Scheme 2). In the present paper the synthesis of the stereoisomeric 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-piperidols (II) under different conditions and their separation into individual isomers were described. On reaction of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone (I) with acetylene in the presence of powdery caustic potash a mixture of three stereoisomeric 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-piperidols (II) was formed from among four theoretically possible ones. This indicates that the piperidone reacts

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4-ethinyl- 50V/79-29-6-19/72
4-piperidols. Stereochemistry of the Acetylene Synthesis

with acetylene in alkaline medium in its two stereoisomeric forms (cis- and trans-) which are in tautomeric equilibrium in contrast to the reaction with hydrogen cyanide. The quantitative ratio of the stereoisomeric acetylene alcohols depends on the reaction conditions (pressure, temperature, reaction time) and may be varied according to the judgement of the experimenter. This ratio is considerably changed when increasing excess pressure of acetylene. In the syntheses under pressure the low-melting α - and the high-melting γ -isomer are predominant in the mixture of the stereoisomeric acetylene alcohols. These isomers correspond with the non-enolized trans-form of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone and possess the same steric configuration as the cyanohydrin of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone. An interpretation of the dependence of the stereoisomerism of the acetyl alcohols on the reaction conditions is suggested on the basis of the reversibility of the synthesis and of the different dissociation degree of the isomers under the influence of caustic potash. There are 1 table and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-piperidols. Stereochemistry of the Acetylene Synthesis SOV/79-29-6-19/72

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1958

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Unkovskiy, B. V., SOV/79-29-7-41/83
Mokhir, I. A., Gusakova, G. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of the Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4-carbalkoxy-
-4piperidols (Sintez stereoizomernykh 1,2,5-trimetil-4-karbal-
koksi-4-piperidolov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2292-2298
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the above piperidols and the corresponding
oxy-acids are described. As initial product the stereoisomer
1,2,5-trimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-piperidols (I)-(III) were used,
which were obtained by the reaction of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piper-
idones with acetylene, and were the subject of the last paper
(Ref 5). The advantage of the method chosen lies in the possi-
bility of obtaining three stereoisomeric oxy-acids (IV)-(VI),
since the initial acetylene-alcohols (I)-(III) are formed as a
mixture of three (of four theoretically possible) stereoisomers
and are easily separable. The transition to the α -oxy-acids of
the piperidine-series (IV)-(VI) may also, amongst other methods,
take place by oxidation of the acetylene-alcohols (I)-(III)
with $KMnO_4$. Several Soviet investigators (Refs 6,7) showed that

Card 1/3

Synthesis of the Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-Trimethyl-
-4-carbalkoxy-4-piperidols

SOV/79-29-7-41/83

this procedure always yields *d*-oxy-acids as main reaction products. The authors ascertained, that the oxidation of aqueous solutions of the hydrochlorides of the stereoisomeric acetylen-alcohols (I)-(III) leads to the corresponding stereoisomeric acids (IV)-(VI) even at low temperatures. Owing to difficult purification, they were precipitated as hydrochlorides and converted into their methyl esters (VII)-(IX). The stereoisomeric oxy-acids (IV) and (VI) which separated during the oxidation of the keto-alcohols (X) and (XII) with NaBrO and their corresponding methyl esters (VII) and (IX) proved identical with the compounds obtained by the oxidation of the acetylene-alcohols (I) and (III) with KMnO₄. The two methods

described here thus yield three stereoisomer 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-oxy-4-piperidinecarboxylic acids and their oxyesters, which are used as intermediates in the synthesis of new anaesthetics. The possibility of synthesizing 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-carbalkoxy-4-piperidols paves the way both for the synthesis of hitherto unknown analogs of *d*-eucaine and for the determination of the

Card 2/3

Synthesis of the Stereoisomeric 1,2,5-Trimethyl-
-4-carbalkoxy-4-piperidols

SOV/79-29-7-41/83

relationship between anaesthetic effect and spacial structure.
There are 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow
Institute for Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3)

SC7/79-29-8-72/61

AUTHORS: Gusakova, G. S., Panferov, E. A., Polubneva, E. P.

TITLE: Oxymethylene Ketones. II. Synthesis of the Alkoxymethylene-cyclohexanones and Their Transformations in the Reduction Reactions (Ref 1)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8,
pp 2768 - 2772 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of non-saturated aldehydes mixed with 1,3-glycols in the reduction of the β -dicarbonyl compounds to be enolized with aluminum-lithiumhydride was described by A. Dreiding and J. Hartman (Ref 2). The authors of the present paper found that in place of the β -dicarbonyl compounds the alkoxymethylene- β -carbonyl compounds behave in the same way (Ref 3). So the α -formylcyclohexanone ether (I, R=iso-C₄H₉) when reduced with aluminum-lithium hydride at 20° forms the aldehyde (III) with a 70% yield. When reduced with aluminum isopropylate in isopropyl alcohol at 95° (I) also transforms into (III) (24-25%). The reduction with hydrogen at the moment of separation takes place in such a way that all double bonds are satu-

Card 1/3

Oxymethylene Ketones. II. Synthesis of the Alkoxy-methylenecyclohexanones and Their Transformations in the Reduction Reactions (Ref 1) SOV/79-29-8-72/81

rated. So the reduction of the compounds (I) with sodium in ether containing water leads to the compound (II) (Scheme 1). The ether (II) does not saponify under the influence of the diluted acids and forms derivatives at the hydroxyl group. The authors observed the directions given by L. Růžička and co-workers (Ref 4) and tried to obtain the acetals of formylcyclohexanone by the effect of the ester of orthoformic acid upon it in the presence of concentrated hydrochloric acid. They then wanted to transform them by a further reduction into the oxyacetals. This reaction, however, failed under the conditions prescribed even when orthophosphoric acid was used instead of concentrated hydrochloric acid as an addition to n-toluene-sulphonic acid. In experiments with ammonium nitrate the ethyl ether of α -oxymethylenecyclohexanone ($I, R=C_2H_5$) also formed with various yields (Scheme 2). The spectrum analysis confirmed the above results. The figure shows the very similar infrared absorption curves of compounds ($I, R=iso-C_4H_9$) and ($I, R=C_2H_5$).

Card 2/3 Thus the β -dicarbonyl compounds to be enolized behave ano-

Oxymethylene Ketones. II. Synthesis of the Alkoxy-methylenecyclohexanones and Their Transformations in the Reduction Reactions (Ref 1) SOV/79-6-72/61

malously in the reaction with orthoformic ester in that they form the ethyl ethers of the enol forms instead of the acetals. The authors conclude by thanking N. A. Preobrazhenskiy, G. I. Samokhvalov for their participation in the discussion of the results, and L. V. Luk'yanova for the photography and interpretation of the infrared spectra. There are 1 figure and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958

Card 3/3

UNKOVSKIY, B.V.; GUSAKOVA, G.S.; MOKHIR, I.A.

Esters of 1,3-dimethyl- and 1,2,3-trimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-4-piperidinols. New analogues of α -cocaine and α -eucaine. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3926-3931 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Cocaine) (Eucaine)

SHARPENAK, A.E.; MIKHEYEVA, L.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; SLOVOKHOTNOVA, I.A.;
BOBIK, G.S.; ALAYEVA, V.N.; STUPNIKOVA, O.A.; GUSAKOVA, I.A.;
GUSARSKAYA, V.V.; VOLCHEK, K.Ye.; SMIRNOVA, V.N.; TANOVAYA, V.V.;
KHERSONSKAYA, F.M.;

Connection between enamel, the dentine, and the organism as a
whole. Vrach.delo no.2:203-205 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.A.E.Sharpenak) Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(TEETH)

VARENTSOV, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSAKOVA, L.A., inzh.

Investigating compartment and blade-type rotor heads of rotary
kilns. Khim. mash. no.2:18-20 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Kilns, Rotary)

TYURYAYEV, I.Ya.; GUSAKOVA, L.A.

Rate of burning up of carbonaceous deposits in the regeneration
of a butene dehydrogenation catalyst. Kin.i kat. 3 no.6:927-930
N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya
sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Butane) (Dehydrogenation)
(Catalysts) (Combustion)

TYURYAYEV, I.Ya.; GUSAKOVA, L.A.

Variations in the activity and composition of chromia-alumina catalysts during their regeneration. Kin. i kat. 4 n. 4:601-604 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka, Yaroslavl'.

OVECHKIN, Ye.K.; GERASIMENKO, Ye.I.; GUSAKOVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
SHESTAKOVA, L.A.; KOTILEVSKIY, V.I.; VGOROPAY, S.A.

Development of the technology of production of highly dispersed
calcium carbonate. [Trudy] NIOKhim 15:19-63 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

GUSAKOVA, L.G., dotsent; VISS-MUDRETSOVA, K.A., dotsent;

Bactericidal properties of washproof finishes. Tekst. prom. 21
no. 4:48-49 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi
(for Gusakova). 2. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni
Plekhanova (for Viss-Mudretsova).

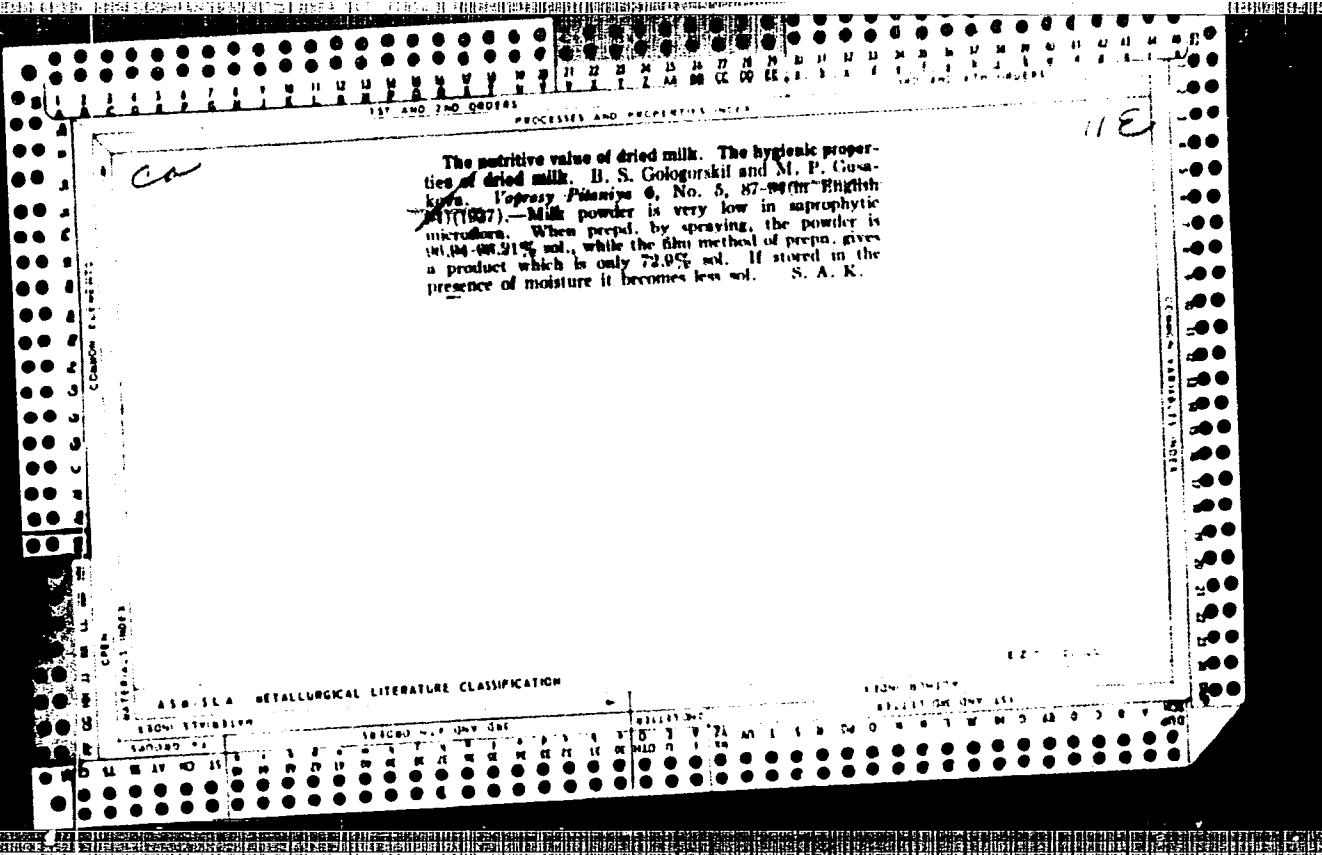
(Finishes and finishing—Testing)

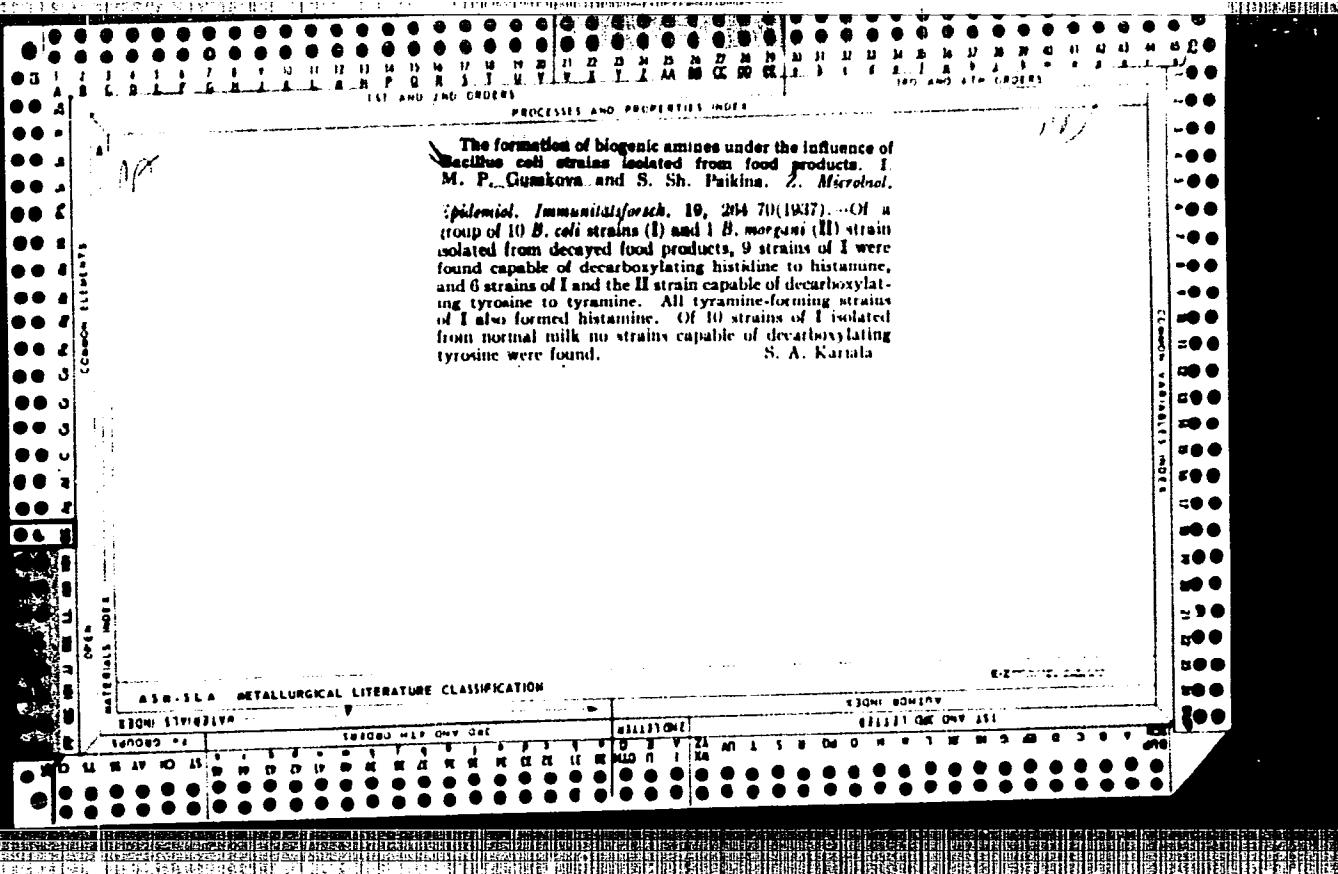
GUSAKOVA, M. [Husakova, M.]

Friend and adviser. Rab. i sial. 39 no.9:13 S '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta Vitebskoy shelkopryadil'noy fabriki.





GUSAKOVA, M.P.; MOLDAVSKAYA, G.Ya.

Treatment of dysentery with small doses of synthomycin. Zhur.mikro-biol.epid. i immun. 28 no.1:17-20 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Engel'sa.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
dysentery, bacillary, small doses (Rus))
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, therapy,
chloramphenicol, small doses (Rus))

22.10.1987
MOLDAVSKAYA, G.Ya.; GUSAKOVA, M.P.

Drug resistance of strains as a factor in treating dysentery patients.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:52-53 '57

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Engel'skoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(DYSENTERY) (BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

GAR, K.A.; GUSAKOVA, M.V.; CHEKALINA, V.I.

Investigation of the toxicity and phytocidal capacity of the
distillates of some chlorinated terpenes. [Trudy] NIUIF
no.171:74-80 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Chlorine organic compounds) (Insecticides--Toxicology)

GUSA-Kay Keays

The quality of oleoresin turpentine, - I. L. Hardyshew,
M. V. Gusakova, A. E. Erliam, and A. A. Andruschkoval' (od
Zemlyanichnyi Plant, Kiev). Detsoperabdyayushchaya i Leso-
khim, Prom. 3, No. 8, 12-15(1954).—The effect of small
amounts of resin was studied on the properties of turpentine,
such as d., n_D, b.p., % distg. at 170° (I), residue on distn.
(II), and acid no. (III). I decreased approx. 1%, II in-
creased 1%, and III increased 1.0 for each 1% resin; I
could not be increased by scrubbing the turpentine with alk.
solns. I varied from 88.6 to 91 for 10 industrial oleoresin
turpentines.

John Lake Keays

U 66 341 1471 2-1 b
BARDYSHOV, I.I.; GUSAKOVA, M.V.

Composition of turpentine obtained from the resin of the Sakhalin fir (*Abies sachalinensis* Fr. Schmem.) Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.10:
1106-1109 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Turpentine)

Gusakova 13.6.6.

"Insecticides From Turpentine," by I. I. Berdyshev and M. V. Gusakova, Gidroliznaya i Lesokhimicheskaya Promyshlennost', No 8, 1955, pp 14-15 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No 12, Jun 56, p 263, Abstract No 36461)

"Chlorine derivatives of certain turpentine components were synthesized and tested for insecticidal activity. Chlorinated camphene (chlorophene) (I) and chlorinated pinene (chlorotene-2) (II) are highly active against Calandra granaria L. and Calandra oryzae L. (I) is a crystalline mass saturated with oil having a specific gravity of 1.65. It contains 65% chlorine and has a mild, pleasant odor of terpenes. (II) is a viscous liquid; specific gravity 1.54-1.56, n_{D}^{20} 1.55-1.60, chlorine content 55%. (I) and (II) were prepared by means of photochemical and dark chlorination; the photochemically prepared preparations were more active. Chlorinated Δ 3-carene, dipentene, sylvestrene dihydrochloride, and dipentene dihydrochloride are either totally inactive or very mildly active." (U)

KIBLER, A.F.; GUSAKOVA, M.V.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium curve of a mixture of oleic and abietic acids. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.2:14 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Oleic acid) (Abietic acid)

KIBLER, A.F.; GUSAKOVA, M.V.

Tall oil is a cheap source for obtaining fatty acids and resin.
Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.5:14 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy leso-khimicheskiy institut
(TsNIIKHI).
(Tall oil) (Acids, Fatty) (Gums and resins)

GUSAKOV, V.N.; FILATOV, V.I.; GUSAKOVA, M.V.

Processing of tall oil. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.13:141-160 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Tall oil)

GUSAKOVA, S.Ya.

VISHNEVSKAYA, I.I., kand.med.nauk; GUSAKOVA, S.Ya.

Study of morbidity among industrial workers in 1958. Zdrav.Ros.
Feder. 2 no.3:15-18 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otsele meditsinskoy pomoshchi gorodskomu naseleniyu i
rabochim promyshlennykh predpriyatiy (nach.-kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk I.I.Vishnevskaya) i nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy
statistiki (dir. L.A.Brushlinskaya) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

BRUSHLINSKAYA, L.A.; GUSAKOVA, S.Ya.

Study of industrial workers' health. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 3:47~
48 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.L.A. Brushlinskaya).
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—STATISTICS)

GUSAKOVA, S.Ya. (Moskva)

Experience in analyzing morbidity among workers with cardiovascular diseases in isolated industrial enterprises. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.1:
21-25 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

MER, Iosif Il'ich; CHUPEYEV, A.I., red.; GUSAKOVA, T.P., red.

[Machines used in land improvement] Meliorativnye ma-
shiny. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 366 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KANEVSKIY, L.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GUSAKOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Francois Rabelais, the great French author and physician. Vrach.
delo no.2:207-210 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(RABELIAS, FRANCOIS, 1495-1553)
(MEDICINE--HISTORY)

KANEVSKIY, L.O. [deceased], GUPAKOVA, T.V. (Moscow)

Pierre Jean Georges Cabanis, physician and philosopher. Vrach.delo
Vrach.delo no.6:659-661 Je '58 (MIRA 11:?)
(CABANIS, PIERRE JEAN GEORGES, 1757-1808)

YAKUBOVA, Ye.N., GUSAKOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Role played by Georges C_abanis in introducing medical reforms in
France at the time of the Revolution. Fel'd. i akush. no.11:35-38
N^o58 (MIRA 11:11)
(CABANIS, PIERRE, JEAN, GEORGES, 1757-1808)

LISITSYN, Yu.P., kand.med.neuk, GUSAKOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Outstanding clinician and neurologist; on the 100th birthday and
25th anniversary of the death of Josef Babinski. Klin.med.
36 no.9:49-51 8'58 (MIRA 11:10)
(BABINSKI, Josef Francois Felix, 1857-1932)

VENGROVA, I.V.; GUSAKOVA, T.V.; ZINOV'YEV, I.A.; POLYANSKAYA, T.G.;
FOKINA, Ye.N.; PETROV, B.D., red.

[Significant dates and anniversaries in the history of
medicine for 1960] Znamenatel'nye i iubileinyye daty istorii
meditsiny 1960 goda. Sost. I.V.Vengrova i dr. Moskva, M-vo
zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1959. 53 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii
meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom istorii
meditsiny Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii
meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko (for Petrov).
(MEDICINE--BIOGRAPHY)

GUSAKOVA, T.V.

French medical history literature. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.1:74-77 '62.
(MIR 15:2)
(MEDICINE)

AZARKH, M.I., dots.; VINOKUR, A.D., dots.; GUSAKOVA, V.A., assist.;
RODIONOVA, V.M., st. prepod.; BUGROVA, L., red.izd-va;
LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on the state budget] Sbornik zadach
po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963.
190 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo finansovogo instituta (for
all except Bugrova, Lebedev). (Budget)

INOZEMTSEVA, V.S.; GUSAKOVA, V.N.

Compensatory potentialities of the brain in pronounced hydrocephalus. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:497-501 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)
1. 7-ye nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - S.P. Vorob'yev) i rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. M.D. Gal'perin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhoneurologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - B.A. Lebedev).

GUSAKOVA, V.H.

General and local signs of cranial changes in the X-ray picture
in diseases of the brain. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issled. psichonevr.
inst. 31:93-106 '63. (NFB 12:6)

Gusakova, Ye. H.

GUSAKOVA, Ye.A., starshiy inzhener; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKNAR', N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Methods for improving turbine blade cascades. [Trudy] TSKTI no.27:
59-80 '54. (MLRA 8:12)
(Gas flow) (Gas turbines)

TIMOFEEVA, A.G., MADAYEVA, O.S., GUSAKOVA, Ye.G., KOYLKINA, N.F.,
MEN'SHOVA, N.I., NOVIKOVA, V.M.

Hydroxylation of progesterone to 11 α -oxyprogesterone by the use
of Rhizopus nigricans [with summary in English]. Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.biol. no.6:712-718 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.
(PROGESTERONE)
(HYDROXYLATION)
(FUNGI)

BARMENKOV, A.S.; FEDOTOVA, M.V.; YEROSHIN, V.K.; GUSAKOVA, Ye.G.; OGAREVA,
O.B.

Improved method for producing 11- α -hydroxyprogesterone. Med. prom.
15 no.3:39-40 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(PROGESTERONE)

TIMOFYEVA, A.G.; GUSAKOVA, Ye.G.; SHPINIS, A.A.

Comparative study of steroid transformation by some molds of the
imperfect group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4: 574-581 Jl-Ag '61.
(MERA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. S. Ordzhonidze.
(MOLDS (BOTANY)) (STEROIDS)

GUSAKOVA, Ye. I.; SHEYNBAUM, E.M.

"Droplet analysis in the drugstore" by H.Beral, E.Demitrescu,
R.Vasiliev. Reviewed by E.I.Gusakova, E.M.Sheinbaum. Apt. delo
10 no.3:89-90 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(PHARMACY) (BERAL, H.) (DEMITRESCU, E.)
(VASILIEV, R.)

GUSAKOVA-FEDOROVA, N.Ya.

Psychopropylactic preparation for childbirth. Sov.med.18 no.1:
39-40 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz zhenskoy konsul'tatsii No.10 Frunzenskogo rayona Moskvy
pri Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (direktor L.G.Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(Childbirth--Psychology)

GUSAKOVA-FEDOROVA, N.Ya.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.D.

Treatment of cervical erosions with Siberian pineapple oil.
Akush. i gin. no.5:57-58 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G. Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.

erosion, ther., Siberian pineapple oil)

(PLANTS

Siberian pineapple oil, ther. of cervical erosion)

(OILS

same)

GUSAKOVA-FEDOROVA, N.Ya.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.D.

Use of gramicidin paste as a contraceptive. Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:
19-20 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

l. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhrama-
neniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)
(CONTRACEPTIVES)

GOL'DANSKIY, V.A.; GUSAKOVSKAYA, T.G.; YEGOROV, Ye.V.; KOROLEV, G.V.;
PAPOPOV, V.E.

Radiation polymerization of polyacrylates. Dokl. AN SSSR 160
(MIRA 18:3)
no.3:646-649 Ja '65.

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).

L 46915-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6015228 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/012/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Gusakovskaya, L. B.; Stepanov, D. I.

13

16

B

TITLE: Twilight method of atmospheric investigation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 12. 51. 455

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts.: Paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: twilight atmosphere, atmospheric dust content, C layer, ionospheric C layer, atmospheric dust content

ABSTRACT: The Astronomical Observatory im. V. P. Engel'gardt of the Kazan' State University conducted photoelectric and chromatic measurements of the polarization of the twilight sky to determine the Earth's atmospheric dust content. A decrease in polarization was noted at an altitude of 50—70 km,

Card 1/2

UDC: 551. 593. 5

L 46915-66

ACC NR: AR6015228

indicating the probable presence of the new ionospheric layer C, described earlier by P. Ye. Krasnushkin and N. P. Kolesnikov. During the passage of large meteor streams, in particular the Perseids, a decrease in polarization was noted at an altitude of 70—120 km; this was accompanied by a reddening of the twilight sky, which indicates an increase in the concentration of dust in the upper layers of the Earth's atmosphere during the passage of meteor streams. (A. Demidov)
[Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 03, 04/

Card 2/2 fv

L. B. Stepanov DWT(1)/PMI 00
ACC NR: AR6015231 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/012/0068/0068

AUTHOR: Stepanov, D. I.; Gusakovskaya, L. B.

TITLE: Possibility of detecting dust components at high altitudes during observations twilight

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 12.51.531

REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 156-164

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, astronomic observatory, aerosol, light reflection

ABSTRACT: In April 1963, a number of polarization observations of the twilight sky were made at the Astronomical Observatory im. V. P. Engel'gard (AOE) during Lyrid showers. Although the number of observations was insufficient, the changes in lapse rate of the optical density obtained and the changes in the derivation reflecting power by altitudes do indicate the possibility of

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.58

ACC NR: AR6015231

detecting a layer of aerosols. It is concluded that by systematic observations with light filters during meteor showers it is possible to detect the layer of aerosols and to track its descent. S. Mayeva. Bibliography of 11 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2 fv

L 12994-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/WS-2
ACC NR: AR6000795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/A024/A024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9A149

18

B

AUTHOR: Stepanov, D. I.; Gusakovskaya, L. B.

TITLE: Photoelectric polarization observations of twilight phenomena

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964,
146-155

TOPIC TAGS: polarization, twilight

TRANSLATION: The author gives a brief description of the equipment used for polarization photoelectric observation of twilight phenomena. Graphs are given showing the results of changes in the degree and angle of polarization and brightness of polarized and non-polarized components of the twilight sky with respect to altitude.

SUB CODE: 08 /

Card 1/1

H(u)

UDC: 691.593.55

L. 4273-65 ENT(1)/ENG(v)/POD/ERA(d)/SEC-A/E2C(t)/DVA(b) Pa-4/Pa-5/Pa-6/Pa-7/
Pee/Pt-4 GS/GM

ACCESSION NR: AT5011170

08/0000/04/000/000/0104/0171

AUTHOR: Stepanov, D. I.; Gusakovskaya, L. E.

TITLE: Photoelectric polarization observations of twilight

SOURCE: Mezhdvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery. 5th,
Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics);
trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 164-171

TOPIC TAGS: twilight, light polarization, atmospheric optics, meteor incidence, color
index, atmospheric dust, ionosphere

ABSTRACT: Specialists at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta
(Astronomical Observatory) have made polarization measurements of twilight since the
autumn of 1961. Changes in the degree of polarization with height are shown in Figures 1
and 2 of the Enclosure. Analysis of the curves shows that the degree of polarization changes
considerably not only from day to day but also in the brief interval between evening and
morning twilight. The observed fluctuations of polarization indicate its dependence both on
the angle of solar depression and on the physical state of the atmosphere. An attempt was
made to identify regions of heights with low polarization with ionized layers and the postu-
lated dust layer. On almost all the curves there were low values of the degree of

Card 1/12

L 52753-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011170

polarization at heights of 50-70 km. It can be postulated that the decreased polarization at these heights is a manifestation of a new ionospheric layer, the G layer, whose height varies in a range of several kilometers for the various days of observation. A stellar elec-trophotometer was used for twilight observations with Schott filters. The seasonal change in the color index at various heights is shown in Fig. 3 of the Enclosure. At a height of 70-80 km the color index changes opposite to the hourly number of meteors. The seasonal distribution of the degree of polarization for 1962 was also determined; this was compared with the annual distribution of the hourly number of meteors. At heights of 100-120 km there is a clearly expressed dependence between the hourly number of meteors and degree of polarization. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta pri Kazanskom gosudar-stvennom universitete (Astronomical Observatory, Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

2/6

GOROKHOV, Pavel Alekseyevich; GUSAKOVSKAYA, O.N., red.; FEDOROVA, V.V.;
tekhn. red.

[The seven-year plan in operation] Semiletka v deistvii. Magadan,
Magadanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 154 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Magadan Province—Economic conditions)
(Magadan Province—Socialist competition)

GUSAKOVSKIY, Iosif Irakliyevich, dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, general-polkovnik; TONKOV, A.A., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Remember, you are a sergeant!] Pomnite - vy serzhant! Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Russia--Army--Noncommissioned officers)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2540

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zykov, S. A., Gusakovskiy, K. B., Kraemer, Yu., Slepnev, L. N.,
and Shtregober, V.

TITLE: Some Problems in Designing Super-Power Turbine Units
(Nekotoryye voprosy proyektirovaniya sverkhmoshchnykh turboagregatov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1957,
Nr 9, pp 38-45

ABSTRACT: As a result of calculations made, recommendations are offered for designing the lower-pressure part of high-power turbines; these recommendations allow for the effect of steam pressure in the condenser and for the effect of the end area of the last stages on economical operation of the turbine. The turbine-unit maximum power vs. the heat-power-cycle parameters is presented. The expediency of using several exhausts, 2-tier blades, and 2-shaft turbine units is considered.

M.A.T.

Card 1/1

GUSAKOVSKIY V.K.

BELYAYEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, professor, doktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I.,
professor, retsenzent; GREYVER, N.S., professor, doktor, retsenzent;
GUS'KOV, V.M., professor, doktor, retsenzent; TSAREGORODTSEV, I.D.,
dotsent, retsenzent; FAL'EYEV, P.V., dotsent, retsenzent; GUSAKOVSKIY,
V.K., dotsent, retsenzent; CHERNOV, A.N., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.X.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metallurgy of light metals; general course] Metallurgiia legkikh
metallow; obshchii kurs. 4-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo lit-ry chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 403 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Light metals--Metallurgy)